THE SHANGHAI TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. S. DIVISION
No. D-4 21
Date 21/11/33

ECHO OF LYTTON'S VISIT TO EAST

Korean Terrorist Gets Sentence Of Life Imprisonment

DAIREN, Nov. 20.—Liu So-kon, Korean terrorist from Shanghai, who, in May of last year, unsuccessfully plotted to kill Lord Lytton and other commissioners of the League of Nations Committee of Inquiry on Manchuria, at the Dairen Railway Station, has decided to accept the verdict of the Dairen District Court.

Liu was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Sai Ko-shoku, Liu's accomplice, also found guilty and sentenced to 10 years in prison, has appealed, however. He claims that he had no intention of participating in the plot.—Reuter.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
File No. D 4873
Date 15 MAY 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch

REPORT

No. D 4873

Date May 12, 1933.

Subject (in full) Assassination plot

Made by D. S. Umemoto. Forwarded by O B Ku D.I.

In accordance with the instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch, I have to report that the information contained in the attached cutting from the "Shanghai Times" dated May 8, 1933, regarding the plot by local Korean malcontents to assassinate leading Manchukuo and Japanese officials in Manchuria is without foundation.

The local Japanese Consular Police have so far received no information from the Dairen Police concerning the arrest of any radical elements who proceeded there from Shanghai. Following the arrest of three Korean anarchists by the Municipal Police on March 17, 1933, all known Korean terrorists have fled to parts unknown and consequently their activities in regard to Shanghai are practically at a standstill.

It is interesting to note the following extract from the statement made by Haku Kyu Ha, 2nd accused in the case against the three Korean anarchists who were arrested on March 17, 1933, to an officer of the local Japanese Consular Police:-

D 4646

"Members of the Black Terrorist Party have agreed upon to seize every opportunity in carrying out their work of destruction. The attempted assassination of the Japanese Minister was arranged by ourselves and without the instigation of others. If we had sufficient funds to go abroad more serious offences might have been committed. We are sorry for not being able to carry them out for lack of funds. We chose Mr. Ariyoshi, Japanese Minister to China, as our victim, because we can carry out the plot with less expense owing to his presence in Shanghai. As we have no ill feeling against the Minister personally, we regret to assassinate him and we know that it is a notorious crime to kill another, but it is a duty as anarchists to assassinate the

CENTRAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
MAY 13 1933
CRIME BRANCH

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (in full) (2)

Made by Forwarded by

Minister, who is a representative of the Japanese Imperialists, in pursuit of our principle towards the overthrow of Japanese Imperialism."

M. Hirenuto.
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.C. (Crime)
Information.

J. P. Evans
D. C. S. B.
MAY 13 1932

File

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, MONDAY, MAY, 8, 1933

Assassination Plot

DAIRIEN, May 7.—Korean malcontents at Shanghai are being incited by "certain quarters" to attempt the assassination of leading Manchoukuo and Japanese officials in Manchuria, according to a report appearing in a local Japanese newspaper.

Some of the would-be assassins, says the paper, have been arrested by the Dairen police on their arrival here from Shanghai.

Among the alleged intended victims cited by the newspaper are Mr. Henry Pu Yi, Chief Executive of Manchoukuo, and Field Marshal Muto, Japanese Ambassador at Changchun.

The same report adds that special precautions are being taken to safeguard the lives of the party of Japanese notables at present touring Manchuria, among whom is the Marquis Kuni, younger brother of the Empress of Japan.—Reuter.

S2,
For comment please.

1933

D.S. Umemoto.

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